



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
WORKPLACE STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION  
BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS  
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FEB 05 1982

FORM NO. OSHA-20 (MODIFIED)  
MAY 1971

MDC CONTROL NO.

DPM  
5252

## SECTION I: MATERIAL AND MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME Turco Products, Inc.		EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (213) 634-3300
ADDRESS (NUMBER, STREET, CITY, STATE AND ZIP CODE) 24600 South Main Street, Carson, California 90745		
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS Turco 5829A	
CHEMICAL FAMILY	FORMULA	

## SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS\*

PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES/SOLVENTS	%	TLV (UNITS)	ALLOYS AND METALLIC COATINGS	%	TLV (UNITS)
PIGMENTS			BASE METAL		
CATALYST			ALLOYS		
VEHICLE			METALLIC COATINGS		
SOLVENTS			FILLER METAL PLUS COATING OR CORE FLUX		
ADDITIVES			OTHERS		
OTHERS					

  

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES*			%	TLV (UNITS)
Perchloroethylene	60% 100PPM	Aliphatic hydrocarbon Carcinogens	10	500PPM none
Toluene	10% 100PPM	Other ingredients not		
Propylene glycol	0.5% LD <sub>50</sub> 21mg/kg	defined as hazardous by U.S. Dept. of Labor		

## SECTION III: PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F)	220°F	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	1.33
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	Approx 22	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	80
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	unknown	EVAPORATION RATE	approx 2
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	negligible	Butyl acetate	

APPEARANCE AND ODOR Light blue viscous liquid, solvent odor

## SECTION IV: FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)	110°F T.O.C.	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	LeI 1.3	Uel 12.5
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam			

## SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

## UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Toxic oxides of chlorine generated on exposure to flame

\*PLEASE DO NOT USE GENERALIZATIONS, SUCH AS PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS, ALCOHOL, KETONES.  
USE SPECIFIC CHEMICAL NAMES, SUCH AS METHANOL, BENZENE, PERCHLOROETHYLENE.

## SECTION V: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

See Section II

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Irritation to eyes and respiratory tract. Drowsiness and slow reaction time on prolonged exposure.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation; remove to fresh air. Skin; wash with large quantities of water.

Eye; flush with large quantities of water, obtain med. att. Internal; induce vomiting with warm salt water or soapy water, obtain medical attention.

## SECTION VI: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	X	

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Strong oxidizers

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Toxic oxides of chlorine on exposure to flame

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	

## SECTION VII: SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Wipe up spillage - avoid prolonged exposure to vapor and open flame or sparks

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

As for solvents

## SECTION VIII: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE)

Activated charcoal

VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST X	SPECIAL
	MECHANICAL (GENERAL)	OTHER

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Solvent resistant

EYE PROTECTION

Face shield

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

## SECTION IX: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Transport and store in tightly closed containers at temperatures between 40 and 120°F

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

PREPARED BY

DATE